

POPULARITY has always been the touchstone of success with the nation's political parties and newspapers. The increasing popularity of The Washington Herald, as indicated by the circulation and advertising records, is conclusive evidence of its growing success.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Educational Number
—of The Washington Herald, containing information and data concerning the institutions of learning in the Nation's Capital, will be issued tomorrow.

NO. 3613.

WEATHER: THUNDERSHOWERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1916.

ONE CENT.

FRENCH STRIKE POWERFUL BLOW IN VERDUN ZONE

Capture German Trenches on Mile Front Between Vaux Chapitre and Chenois.

(By the International News Service.) London, Sept. 7.—Repeating German counter-attacks on both banks of the Somme, the French have gained fresh successes in local actions around Denicourt, south of the river, and have struck a powerful blow on the Verdun front.

Here German trenches on a mile front were captured in a storming action delivered from Vaux Chapitre to Chenois. It was in this sector that the Germans came nearest to effecting a serious breach in the Verdun defenses.

The French captured 200 prisoners, including 5 officers.

With the exception of bitter fighting before Ginchy, the last twenty-four hours have seen comparative calm on the British front in Picardy.

A terrific artillery battle is raging, but infantry attacks have grown fewer.

News reaches here from Paris tonight that Emperor William is viewing in person the terrible struggle on the Somme. He has seen the French advance to within two-thirds of a mile of Comblès and the German communications imperilled by Gen. Micheler's drive, which resulted in the capture of two and a half miles of the railroad from Roye to Peronne.

Heartened by the Emperor's presence, fresh German troops have thrown their weight into the struggle in tremendous counter blows, which, however, have failed to win back for them any of the lost ground, according to French official reports.

TEUTONS READY TO EVACUATE HALICZ

Russians Bombard Blazing City, Key to Lemberg.

(By the International News Service.) London, Sept. 7.—The past twenty-four hours have brought success to Russian arms from the Dvina River, at the north, to the Carpathian heights, which form the ramparts of Transylvania.

The most marked advance was in the south center of the long line, where for days Gen. Brusilov's forces have been hewing a path toward Lemberg.

Tonight the important railroad center of Halicz is under Russian fire and in flames, and announcement of its evacuation is momentarily expected.

Already Berlin has admitted withdrawal to new positions beyond the Dniester, north of Halicz.

In addition to holding under their artillery fire the city of Halicz, the Russians have seized the railway lines reaching to Semikivitsa and Wodnik.

Halicz has played an important part in Teuton communications, lying as it does sixty miles southeast of Lemberg, on the trunk line to Stanislau and Kolomea, both of which are now in Russian hands. It is also at the junction of the Dniester and Gnita Lipa rivers.

\$180,000 FOR POLICE AND FIRE PENSIONS

In the general deficiency bill, as agreed to in conference, and passed by Congress last night, \$180,000 was included for the firemen's and policemen's pension fund of the District, and \$100,000 for the reconstruction of the District courthouse.

The appropriation for the pension fund was necessary to adjust a mistake made when the pension legislation was included in the District appropriation bill. No money was provided, and after a consultation with Senate leaders and the District Commissioners, the item in the deficiency bill was inserted.

FUGITIVE'S LIFE SAVED.

Man, Cured After Taking Poison, Arrested by Cuban Agent.

New York, Sept. 7.—For 40 days doctors at Bellevue Hospital worked to save the life of Luis Garcia, who had attempted suicide in the Wallack Hotel by taking mercury.

Garcia was walking down Beaver street yesterday when some one tapped him on the shoulder. He started, and turned to see V. H. Barranco, special agent of the Cuban government.

"Your name?" asked Barranco.

"Your name," repeated the special agent, "is Luis Garcia Prieto, and you fled from Santiago, Cuba, last June to escape prosecution for forgeries amounting to \$10,000. I've spent two months looking for you in Tampa and all over the South."

Garcia admitted his identity.

PRISONERS GIVE PROTECTION.

Roumania Puts Enemy Subjects in Zone Where Bombs Could Fall.

Bucharest, Sept. 7.—The Roumanian government is interned German, Austrian and Turkish subjects in hotels and houses in the centers where they would be placed in jeopardy by bombs dropped from aeroplanes.

This action is taken to prevent air raids.

SEES DAUGHTER, 66, WED.

Near Centenarian Gives Away Bride to Man of 68.

Millville, N. J., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Jane Facemeyer, within a year of the century mark, last evening gave her "girl," Mrs. Mary E. Peters, 28 years old, in marriage. The happy bridegroom is James McNeal, a well-to-do local contractor, who is only 68. The romance began several years ago.

Slight Increase in Plague.

New York, Sept. 7.—There was a small increase today in the number of new cases and deaths from infantile paralysis. No alarm is felt by the department of health. The day's figures showed sixty-one new cases and twenty-eight deaths.

War Will End by Next March, Says H. G. Wells

Special Cable to The Washington Herald, Paris, Sept. 7.—"The Germans will have begun to squeal by November and the war will end by March."

This statement was made here today by H. G. Wells, the famous British writer, who has just returned from the French and Italian fronts.

ROUMANIA LOSES RIVER FORTRESS

Way Now Open for Enemy Drive on Bucharest.

(By the International News Service.) London, Sept. 7.—The first big success of the Roumanian campaign has been won by the Germans and Bulgarians. They have captured the important fortress of Turtuklan, thirty-seven miles southeast of Bucharest, and one of the principal outlying defenses of the Roumanian capital.

The armored works were blown to pieces by heavy artillery and more than 20,000 Roumanians, including two generals and 400 other officers, were taken prisoners.

The invaders captured more than 100 guns.

The fall of the fortress opens the way for a passage of the Danube and an advance up the valley which leads direct to Bucharest.

Meanwhile, on both the extreme north-western and northeastern fronts the Roumanians have inflicted sharp defeats on the Austrians.

In the former region the pass of Gyergo Ditro Orsova has been seized, together with seven machine guns and important food stores.

In the northwest Vienna tonight admits a retreat before a Roumanian encircling movement which took place twenty miles within Hungarian territory.

Heights southwest of Dorna Watra have been ceded to the Roumanians. The Austrians retired to the heights of Olah Toplita.

Large Russian forces have joined the Roumanians in the defense of their southern frontier.

DANGER OF SCOURGE IN SCHOOLS SLIGHT

Health Officer Woodward Says Disease Dies in Winter.

There will be no need of a further postponement of the opening date of the public schools in the opinion of Health Officer W. C. Woodward, who has made a close study of the disease and has indicated its relation to the public schools.

"Polymyositis (infantile paralysis) has prevailed in the District to a relatively slight extent," Dr. Woodward states in a letter to Superintendent Thurston.

Our knowledge and experience with respect to the disease justify the belief that the decline which has already begun throughout the country will continue.

Infantile paralysis is a summer disease, Dr. Woodward states, that drops off in the fall. "Washington has no epidemic in the same sense as other cities," continues Dr. Woodward, "Philadelphia, with a real epidemic, is to open her schools on September 18, which was the date originally set for the District schools."

The doctor says he has searched many records and has been unable to find where a spread of the disease can be attributed to the fact that the children were brought together in the schools. In nearly all cases, he says, the disease has died out when winter arrived.

Dr. Woodward made it plain that he did not wish to criticize the action of the school board in postponing the opening of the schools here until October 2, but he announced that no fear need be felt on the part of parents that their children would be in any extra danger from the disease in attending the schools when they do open.

SCENT PLOT TO BLOW UP SUBWAY

Police Hear of Plan to Place Bombs in Tubes Today.

(By the International News Service.) New York, Sept. 7.—A plot to blow up the subway at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning was reported to the police today. The plotters, it was said, intended to plant three bombs. One was to be exploded in the tube beneath the East River.

As a result every entrance to the subway and every platform is guarded by uniformed and plain clothes policemen.

The police have instructions to examine every bundle brought into the subway.

First word of the plot was received by Theodore Rousseau, secretary to Mayor Mitchell. Rousseau was called to the telephone by a man who said he was secretary to a Congressman. At first declining to give his name, he later disclosed it, however, as well as his address. He then notified the Public Service Commission.

Almost simultaneously the Public Service Commissioners and Rousseau communicated with Deputy Commissioner Frank Lord, who in turn notified Inspector Gray of the detective bureau.

The informant said he was riding downtown in a Ninth avenue elevated train when his attention was attracted to three men in earnest conversation. From their remarks he soon gathered that they were strikers. They became so vehement in some of their remarks and gestures that he found himself involuntarily straining his ears to catch every word.

He heard one of the men tell his companions that he (the speaker) had just led the conference of strikers, where he said, all plans were complete for blowing up the subway. The strikers said three bombs were to be exploded, designating the points at which two of them were to be set off.

The man who overheard, according to the police, lost no time in leaving the train and getting to a telephone.

NEW YORK CARS RUN DESPITE RAIL STRIKE

Subway and Elevated Lines Operate on Schedule.

(By the International News Service.) New York, Sept. 7.—The street railway strike, intended to cripple the transit facilities of the city, resulted as follows in its first twenty-four hours:

So far as the subway is concerned there were more trains than ever in the history of the underground system. The trips were made in better time. The total number of passengers carried was the largest on record.

The elevated and railway lines maintained their schedules throughout the day. Traffic was substantially increased. There was some confusion because of the overcrowded condition.

The surface lines of the New York Railway Company, which is controlled by the same officers who run the elevated and subway systems, were badly hit. In some cases service was entirely suspended.

General Manager Healey boasted that during the peak of the load, to use a railroad term, the service was 25 per cent of normal. The police figures indicated about 15 per cent.

President Shonts and General Manager Healey said the backbone of the strike was broken. They freely predicted that it was a matter of hours.

Chief Organizer Fitzgerald, through whose influence the strike was finally ordered, insisted that he was well pleased. He said he was confident of winning the strike. Tomorrow, he said, the powerhouses would be affected by curtailing the supply of coal, due to a systematic strike.

Every one who could, rode in an automobile, with the result that the street traffic congestion through the middle of the day was unprecedented.

President Shonts tonight said a total of 1150 men had quit their posts on the subway and elevated lines.

Telegraph Tips

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Miss Josephine Murphy, daughter of William J. Murphy, the millionaire editor and owner of the Minneapolis Tribune, was killed near Oak Forest early today when an automobile plunged over a steep embankment.

Winsted, Conn., Sept. 7.—Motorists traveling through the wilds of Southern Berkshire are continually delayed by porcupines puncturing their tires. A porcupine which held up the car of William Fox near Sandfield Center last night paid with its life for filling one of the tires with quills.

Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 7.—The spire of the old Congregational Church here, which peaked the highest point between New York City and New London, has been condemned. The spire has been used for years as a steering guide by vessels.

Milwaukee, Sept. 7.—Practically complete returns from fifty-one out of seventy-one counties give La Follette, Progressive candidate in the primary contest for nomination for United States Senator, 58,023, and Jeffris, Conservative Republican, 42,307. In forty counties Gov. Phillips received 52,900; Hatton, 36,541; McGovern, 20,000.

Zurich, Sept. 7.—Prolongation of the life of Reichstag for one year will be considered when that body meets on the 25th, says a Berlin dispatch.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer and peace advocate, today asked a suit against the Chicago Tribune for \$1,000,000, alleging malicious libel.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 7.—On account of cholera in the Orient, extraordinarily strict regulations were being enforced here today as the result of the arrival from the Far East of the army transport Sheridan.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Six labor officials facing terms of from one to three years in the State Penitentiary as the result of their recent conviction in the so-called labor conspiracy trials in Judge Kicks' court, today were taken to the county jail, where they have been held without bond for about six weeks. The Appellate Court yesterday sanctioned their bonds totalling \$40,000.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 7.—A banquet in honor of the United States Financial and Commercial Commission was given last night by Minister of Finance J. Pandia Calogeras.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 7.—The United States cruiser Boston, of the famous White Squadron, and a participant in the battle of Manila Bay, is to be taken to Portland, Me., to be sold at auction next week and sold to the highest bidder for junk.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 7.—Steamer No. 2 of the Pere Marquette Line, with fifty passengers aboard, went ashore today off North Point. The vessel lost its way during a storm early today and mistook North Point Light for a harbor entrance in the dense fog.

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 7.—Elo, Pumph, who was sentenced to six months in jail for taking an automobile without permission, attempted suicide by hanging himself from the top of the look-up truck of his belt. Arthur Betts, who was sharing the cell with him, broke the belt and summoned assistance.

Moundsville, W. Va., Sept. 7.—Here is a relationship tangle. Four sisters named Ott, residing near here, were married to four brothers named Hall. Mrs. Ott, mother of the girls, is a sister of Mr. Hall, father of the men, which makes them all cousins.

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 7.—Three hundred vacuum bottles, a gift from William J. Kemp, of St. Louis, have been sent to the United States Army, Artillery, of St. Louis. The bottles were distributed to the men of the battery, each being given two bottles in a package.

Fallsburg, Sept. 7.—Charging his mother-in-law bossed him to the extent of dictating the way he should comb his hair, Frederick H. Chandler, of Vicksburg, was arrested in Fallsburg, accused of abandonment, has succeeded in having the case dismissed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 7.—An I. W. riot occurred at Brownstown today when a mob, armed with stones and clubs, tried to prevent union employees from going to work. Trooper Tipton was severely bitten on the arm by a woman.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—President Wilson and Congress were denounced by the Association of Farmers' Union Presidents for passing the eight-hour railroad bill.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7.—At the age of 105 years 7 months and 24 days, Mrs. Margaret A. Dalzell, Pittsburgh's oldest resident, died last night at the home of her daughter.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 7.—Flag and code signal work marked the maneuvers of the volunteer powerboat squadron of the second naval district in Narragansett Bay last night. Patrol boats defended the battleship Virginia against a submarine attack.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 7.—A thief stole a pocketbook from a coat belonging to J. B. Fitzpatrick, manager of the Shubert Theater. In the pocketbook were a watch set with diamonds, a diamond and turquoise scarf pin and a pocket knife set with diamonds. The value of the jewelry is \$600.

SOLONS ACCEPT REVENUE REPORT

Senate Ratifies Danish Treaty. Adjournment Today.

There was much confusion in the two houses of Congress last night as if in a girl's seminary on the eve of commencement.

Due to this, the adjournment which had been planned for yesterday was postponed until this morning at 10 o'clock and finally made certain by the adoption of a resolution in both houses.

The Senate recessed at 1:10 o'clock this morning after an agreement had been reached to meet again at 8 o'clock. Final adjournment is expected before 10 o'clock.

The acts of the House were to pass the general deficiency bill and adopt the conference report on the revenue bill. The Senate also adopted the report on the revenue bill and ratified the treaty with Denmark by which the Danish West Indies are acquired for \$25,000,000.

As soon as the legislative decks have been finally cleared this morning, the revenue bill, with several others, will be rushed to the White House for President Wilson's signature, and the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress will have ended.

President Wilson will leave Washington this afternoon at 1 o'clock for Atlantic City, and after addressing a suffrage meeting there, will go direct to Shadow Lawn. He will not return to Washington until about November 1.

The revenue bill, as finally agreed to in conference and as it will become law, is estimated by the conferees to yield about \$200,000,000.

The Senate amendments to the income tax and the inheritance tax provisions were retained. They have been published heretofore. The proposed tax on refiners of copper in the House bill was struck out, and the loss of estimated revenue from this source was made up by increasing the proposed 10 per cent profit tax on munitions manufacturers to 12 1/2 per cent.

All the additional stamp taxes put in the bill in the Senate were eliminated. The excise tax of 50 cents on the sale of stock of all corporations was amended so as to base it upon a fair valuation of the capital stock and in estimating such valuation, the surplus and undivided profits are to be considered.

ANTI-BLACKLIST PLAN KILLED BY CONGRESS

Retaliatory Provisions Struck Out by Conferees.

Under pressure from the State Department the conference committee on the revenue bill yesterday struck out the "blacklist" provisions which were to be included in the bill by which retaliatory provisions against the British blacklisting policy could have been made effective.

As the law stands, the Canadian government may continue to monopolize the fish industry of the Northern Pacific. The English government may continue its blacklisting policy against American firms, while British houses in this country may continue their business unhindered by any restrictions.

The Phelan amendment to debar citizens of belligerent countries from the use of the mails, cables, and telegraph in this country, if American citizens are discriminated against by the governments of belligerent nations, was eliminated.

Secretary Lansing sent word to the conferees that if the Phelan amendment were retained it might lead to serious international complications. Just what these might be was not explained. The State Department was insistent, its communication being so worded as to convey the impression that a threat had been made against this government of such a serious nature that details could not be given.

Members of the government who have been anxious to see the weapon of full retaliation made available for use against those who would discriminate with American commerce pointed significantly to the recent visit to Washington by Sir Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of the external affairs for Canada.

Admittedly the Phelan amendment was as objectionable to Canada as to the home government of Great Britain.

CLERGY SHOULD FIGHT, SAY BRITISH WORKERS

(By the International News Service.) Birmingham, England, Sept. 7.—The trade union congress today adopted a resolution "regretting the unfair provisions given clerical men by granting them exemption from military service."

Another resolution was passed demanding the repeal, after the war, of parliamentary acts imposing economic, industrial and military compulsion. This resolution stated that the labor classes viewed with grave misgivings the introduction of conscription in England.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 7.—Fort Wayne bakers today raised the price of bread to 6 cents a loaf.

PRICE OF BREAD RAISED.

Six Cents a Loaf Now Demanded by Fort Wayne Bakers.

A city ordinance fixing sixteen ounces as the weight of a loaf prevented the bakers from reducing the size of the 6-cent loaf.

The price of rolls also was raised from 10 to 12 cents a dozen.

Italian Air Raid Futile.

Vienna, Sept. 7.—Three houses were destroyed and one man was killed, but no military damage was done, by the Italian air raid over Lussin-Piccolo on Lussin Island, off the Dalmatian coast, says an admiral's statement today.

U Boat Sinks Steamer.

London, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from Plymouth to Lloyd's reports the sinking of the 5,000-ton British steamship Torridge by a submarine. Nineteen members of her crew were saved. The Torridge hailed from Cardiff.

Ten German Aeroplanes Destroyed.

Copenhagen, Sept. 7.—Ten aeroplanes were destroyed in an explosion in a German aircraft factory at Alderhof, near Berlin, according to information received here today.

Important Measures Passed by Congress

Important bills passed by the Sixty-fourth Congress since last December, include:

- Eight-hour law.
- Preparedness.
- Rural credits.
- Philippines.
- Child labor.
- Vocational training.
- Workmen's compensation.
- Shipping.
- Good roads.
- Emergency revenue.
- Rivers and harbors.

RECORD SESSION, SAY DEMOCRATS

Wilson Men Claim Congress Has Advanced Industry.

Democratic leaders are claiming that the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress has established a record for industry.

Approximately 500 bills have been enacted.

It is conceded generally that the national defense measures, providing \$85,476,512 to strengthen the army and the navy, are the most vital of all passed.

The regular army is virtually doubled in size, a new army reserve is established and the militia of the States is Federalized. Provisions for increasing the navy call for 121 new warships, including ten first class battleships, six battle cruisers, and ten scout cruisers, eight of which are to be constructed immediately.

A number of cadets who may be appointed to West Point and the number of midshipmen at Annapolis are doubled. Other achievements by the Congress are divisible into two classes—the social justice and agricultural benefit measures.

No amount among the first of these is the Adamson eight-hour law, through which the most clamorous railroad strike in history was prevented.

Interest in this and the fight over the child labor law during August overshadowed all else during the closing weeks of the session.

The list of measures enacted in the interest of the farming class include the good roads law, which carries an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the development of roads; the grain standards law, and most important of all, the rural credits law.

The last measure assures the farmer of the ability to borrow money upon his assets at six per cent.

All this was contained in a formal announcement made by Chairman Wilcox, of the National Committee, after Messrs. Hitchcock and Perkins had dined with the Colonel and reported the result of their efforts to induce him to take the stump.

SENATE AUTHORIZES NEWS PRINT PROBE

Federal Trade Commission Will Seek Violations of Sherman Act

By ANDREW R. KELLEY.

The Senate yesterday unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to make an investigation into the cost of all kinds of print paper, and determine whether the prohibitive current prices for the commodity do not involve violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

Senator Fletcher, reporting the resolution, said that the Public Printer had recently sought bids on 152,000 pounds of paper and, though thirty-five to forty concerns were invited to submit estimates, only one company submitted a price, and that figure was over three times what the government paid for the same paper one year ago. Three cents per pound was the 1915 price, and the same grade of paper now costs 10 cents.

It represents a difference in price to the government of \$110,000.

The Florida Senator declared that some of the big paper companies are refusing to live up to their contracts with the government, and there is a great shortage of supply.

M'CORMICK EXPECTS TO CAPTURE PENNSYLVANIA

(By the International News Service.) New York, Sept. 7.—Democratic National Chairman M'Cormick conferred with former Representative A. Mitchell Palmer today and afterwards declared that he and Mr. Palmer thought the Democrats could carry Pennsylvania.

Mr. M'Cormick added that he would take a look tomorrow into his home state and see if it were possible to make it nationally Democratic for the first time since nobody knows when.

HUNGRY MAN STEALS SOAP.

He Then Throws Ill Chosen Meal at Patrolman.

New York, Sept. 7.—Samuel Cohen, 20 years old, was hugging off a heavy box, to which he had helped himself from the wholesale grocery of Feinberg Brothers, Brooklyn, when a Patrolman Moskowitz came upon him.

Without waiting to be challenged, Cohen heaved the box at the policeman, striking him in the chest and knocking him down. Moskowitz overtook the man a block away and subdued him.

"Honest, mister," pleaded Cohen. "I ain't got no home and am hungry. I just took it to get somethin' to eat."

Moskowitz walked him back to the box. It was found to contain a well-known brand of family laundry soap.

Sunday Outing to Luray and Return, 52. Baltimore and Ohio, 8:15 a. m. Sunday, Sept. 10. Returning same day—Ady.

HUGHES MAKES STRIKE POLICY LEADING ISSUE

Tells Audience He Will Stake Presidency on Opposition to Wilson's Method.

(By WILLIAM HOSTER. (International News Service.)

Portland, Me., Sept. 7.—Charles E. Hughes today proclaimed the Wilson settlement of the threatened railroad strike the paramount issue of the campaign.

In an impassioned speech at York Harbor he staked his chances for the Presidency on his opposition to the Adamson bill by which the President averted the industrial strike.

"I deplore to the extreme," said the Republican candidate, addressing an audience of 2,000 in the opera house at Portsmouth, N. H., "the fact that in recent days that principle of arbitration has been surrendered and I say to you, fellow citizens, that transcending every other issue in the campaign is the issue that has just presented itself as to whether the government—the Executive and Congress—shall yield to pressure and legislate before that honest investigation which justice requires."

And then, following this declaration with an elaboration of his argument against the Wilson measure in his succeeding address at York Harbor, Mr. Hughes said:

"There is one thing, however, which we must always maintain, and that is, that there shall be no action on the part of our elected representatives, no action whatever taken under pressure and under dictation, before we know what the facts are and what justice requires."

"I would rather stand with that principle."

Tomorrow the Colonel will meet Republican and Progressive leaders at his Oyster Bay home, and the plans for the tour will be mapped out.

No far the only definite date and place fixed for a Roosevelt speech is Battle Creek, Mich., September 30. But when the arrangements have been made over tomorrow a program likely will be completed, routing the Colonel over Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas and other States where there is any doubt as to the Republican predominance of sentiment.

All this was contained in a formal announcement made by Chairman Wilcox, of the National Committee, after Messrs. Hitchcock and Perkins had dined with the Colonel and reported the result of their efforts to induce him to take the stump.

BORROWS \$10, BUYS PISTOL, ENDS LIFE

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Sept. 7.—Aaron Dishman, 35 years old, of Paterson, N. J., had been suffering from nervousness.